NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1895.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

Vol. LIV... No. 17,654.

MR, CLEVELAND RETURNS. WAR SAID TO BE IMMINENT. A. BAD PAIR LODGED IN JAIL.

LEAPS FOR JOY.

THE SPOILS OF THE CHASE AMONG HIS PHIENDS. NOT PORGETTING THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

Washington, March 16.-President Cleveland came back to Washington this afternoon after his eleven anaplank from the Violet to the whar he looked hale and hearty, and smiled broadly when the crowd shouted: "Bring out th There was a glow of health upon his hich was not there when he left Washingn March 5, the day after Congress adjourned. was just 4:15 o'clock when the Violet tied up wharf. About fifty people were there awa fretted the river with white caps. Mr. Cleveland landing was being effected. It was here that they vere greeted by Mr. Thurber, who had vaulted

Commander Wilde, the Naval Secretary Lighthouse Board, and Commander Lamberton, the Lighthouse Inspector of the Vth Inspection Dis-The President were a brown overcoat and a erby hat, and his ungloved hands were jami

DAMAGE BY STORM IN ALABAMA.

LIVES LOST AND PROPERTY DESTROYED-HEAVY RAINS AND HIGH WINDS.

Ala., March 16 (Special). - News come: tions of the State of great losses houses and cattle by the big rains and strong and prevailing yesterday and Thursday. A tor-W. O. Copeland. Six members of the family were more or less injured. Lucy Haversham, a nineyear-old-girl, was blown some distance and struck against a tree, breaking her leg and arm and From Brewton and Eufaula come ws of great damage to barns and destruction to The worst fatality occurred on the Coosa River, thirty miles above this place. A waterspout burst, and the river rose out of its banks, swep his wife and babe down the stream. The se was wreeked upon a rock, and the threa ales were drowned, a negro servant saving life by eatching the limb of a tree as the house I downstream. Hundreds of cattle were ched, and fifty to 100 barns wreeked. Three who were logging on the Coosa, have not seen since the storm, and are thought to been lost. the house of Jacob Alderson, and carrie

LINDSAY SAID TO BE AFTER EYENES.

TESTIMONY AGAINST THE SUPERINTENDENT THE RUMORED CAUSE OF THE GRAND

JURY'S DELAY. In explanation of the long delay of the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury in making a report | married by the Rev. Francis A. Horton. They im upon its investigation of police cases, there was a report at the Criminal Courts Building yesterthat Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay is trying hard to secure the indictment of Superintendent Byrnes. Mr. Lindsay has had charge of the jury since it began its deliberations at the beginning of the year, and he has kept the investigation as secret as possible. It is reported, however, that he is ambitious to make a record in the work of the jury, and that he has kept the jury from reporting, when a numhas kept the jury from reporting, when a number of the jurous were anxious to report, because he wanted attention given to a mass of testimony against Superintendent Byrnes, which he had been collecting with the aid of Dr. Parkhurst and agents of Dr. Parkhurst's society. Mr. Lindery and the agents have been consulting together much of the time lately. Dr. Parkhurst has been before the jury and has had other witnesses called, among whom were Zella Nicolaus, the civenthess who sued George J. should for \$10,000, and afterward declared that she was hounded

Edventures who sued George J. Hould for \$10,000, and afterward declared that she was bounded and threatened by Superintendent Byrnes.

The determination of Mr. Lindsay to have the Superintendent inhieted, it is reported, has caused the introduction of much festimony, and has prevented the jury from finishing the investigation. It is expected that the jury will finish its work some time this wiek, and that Mr. Lindsay will seture either the indictment or pretentment of Superintendent Byrnes.

entment of Superintendent Eyrnes.

It is expected also that there will be a large number of indictments, and that in the list of indicted persons will appear the names of at least two police inspectors and several captains.

A RICH PEDLER MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Unientown, Penn., March 16.-Max Samuels, a wealthy Hebrew pedler of Pittsburg, was murdered near Broadford last night for his money. The murderers are supposed to have made a good haul, as victim was known to have had \$1,000 or more years. Yesterday he arrived there from Pittsburg State of New-York is greater than that of an with a large stock, and started out in the afternoon to sell his wares. At 9 o'clock last night his body was found between the tracks of the Pittsburg, Mc-Keesport and Youghlogheny Raffread, on the bridge near Broadiers, with his head split onen. His was found between the tracks of the bridge keesport and Youghlogheny Railread, on the bridge hear Broadford, with his head split open. His clothing had been thoroughly searched, even to outling open the seams of his coat. Samuels was an extensive property-owner in Pittsburg, and always carried harge sums of money with him. There is no clew to his assailants.

THE BINGHAMTON BANK DISCLOSURES.

Albany, March 18. Superintendent Charles M. Preston, of the State Banking Department, was in conference to-day with Phild H. Backus, the State ask Examiner in charge of the affairs of the Che nango Valley Savings Bank, of Binghamton, Mr. Presion says he has called upon Mr. Backus to prepare for him a defailed financial statement of the condition of the institution, and that he will soon make the statement public. It will not be complete, he dise an exhaustive examination would occupy most of Mr. Backus's time for an entire The statement will quiet the criticisms made by certain respie in Binghamton that the Banking Department has confined itself to an examination the confined itself to an one side of the ledger and one side of the ledger and exatements without been making wild statements details to back them up, a them up, and w laform the public that further disclosures may fol low, as the investigation is not ended. Superintend-

low, as the investigation is not ended. Superintendent Preston says that Attorney-General Hancock has had a representative on the ground at Ringhamton during the week.

Interesting facts connected with the alleged looting of the savings bank develop almost daily. It is known that among the items of deposits marked of the bank's books is one of \$4,000 due to the estate of orphan children represented by a guardian. Mone of this money was drawn out for the children, yet the entire sum has disappeared or been wiped out. The guardian of the children is a close friend of Treasurer Morgan, of the bank.

THE SCHOOL-BOY KILLED HIS ASSAILANT. Loudonville, Ohio, March 16,-A man named Kauffman was struck on the head and instantly killed signied, aged eighteen years. The trouble originated on Christmas, and Kauffman had made fre-quent threats. He stopped Sigfried on the way home from school yesterday and started to thrash him, when the youth struck and killed him.

THE VERGE OF HOSTILITIES.

ICAL THAN EVER-ENGLISH CAPITALISTS BE-LIEVED TO BE EGGING MEXICO ON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 16 .- There is a strong belief among men in Washington to-night who are well informed in regard to the matter that the relations between Mexico and Guatemala are more unsatisfactory and critical than at any previous are now safely caged in Raymond Street Jail. and that an outbreak of hostilities is imminent and likely to occur at any moment.

Among the active causes of this condition of affairs is alleged to be the pressure of English in- United States for safe-breaking and robbing terests. An English syndicate controls the Te- postoffices. They tooked and were dressed like huantenec Interoceanic Railway, which has re- prosperous business men. Sutton lived at No. 25 amount of English capital is invested. There is No. 26 Sterling Place. The rears of the two lots also in course of construction an interoceanic joined, and the pair could signal each other railroad across Guatemalan territory, which, from the back rooms of their houses. They prowhen completed, will be a strong competitor of fessed great indignation when they were arthe Tehuantepec route. The building of the rested. Guatemalan road has been undertaken by Americans, who will control the operation of it when it is opened for traffic.

Guatemala's interests in Washington that Mexico's demands upon that country in the decay and urged in a large degree by English interests in the hope of breaking down the Guatemalan railway enterprise, and in support of this they point to the fact that Mexo is not only heavily be a country of the country point to the fact that Mexco is not of indebted to English capitalists on acc-tional loans, but that the Mexical Gov

Whatever may be the facts in regard to these matters, it is undoubtedly true that an outhreak of hostlities between Mexico and Guatemala is regarded as imminent by men in Washington trustworthy information are of the best, and who certainly believe what they say,

ADRIFT FOR FOURTEEN DAYS.

SUFFERINGS OF THE TWO SURVIVORS OF THE

CREW OF THE SHIP YEOMAN. Marshfield, Ore., March 16 .- The school arrived here last night with Daniel Clark and Thomas Moore, who are supposed to be the only survivors of the crew of the British ship Yeothan bound from Antwerp to Redondo. While shortening sail a squall struck her, and a swell rese a tidal wave capsized the vessel. Said Clark to-

MR. LEARNED'S SECRET MARRIAGE.

IT OCCURRED IN 1891. AND HIS PRIENDS ARE NOW APPRISED OF IT BY HIS WIFE'S .

SUIT FOR DIVORCE. Pittsfield, Mass., March 16 especials.-Courtland Learned, son of the late Edward Learned, was se-Boston, on September 5, 1861. This fact became known in Pittsfield for the first time to-day and on the ground of desertion. Mr. Learned met Miss Ellis at Beach Bluffs in the summer of 1891. She was then a beautiful girl of nine Clarence Ellis. She has two staters, who were mediately returned to Boston, and the marriage desires to live with his wife, but that her re-ide not approve of him. He has seen her only for twice since the marriace, but says he has efforts to gain interviews with her at other without avail.

The case will be tried in Boston, and it is likely that Mr. Learned will bring a cross-sait on the ground of desertion. He is well connected, belonging to one of the oldest families in Pittsheld.

ASSEMBLY MAN FRIDAY IS ANGRY

HE WILL GET AFTER JUDGE GAYNOR WITH SHARP STICK SFOR DISREGARDING A SUIL POENA FROM THE STRIKE INVESTI-GATING COMMITTEEL

Affairs took an unlooked for turn before the As sembly Strike Investigating Committee yesterday, and it is possible that Judge Gaynor, who refused to obey the committee's subpoent to appear and testify, may be called before the Speaker's desk Albany and reprimanded, Judge Gaynor and Chauncey M. Depew were expected to appear yes-terday. William M. Ivins, the committee's coun-sel, stated that Judgo Gaynor had informed him

mittee began its work. He said the refusal to obey the subpoena was a gross discourtesy to the committee and to the Legislature of the State.

"I would have Judge Gaynor understand," said on his person. Samuels was a tin pedler, and has nade broadford his base of operations for many he, "that a subpoena from the Legislature of the State of New-York is greater than that of any judge any person or body of people in the State. I would have him know that he is not any more exempt from obeying the requirements of such a subpoena than any other ditizen. I want to make the statement to the newspapers that I shall report this matter to the committee and have it brought before the House. I shall recommend that Judge Gaynor be brought before the bar of the House and publicly rearranged. We have extended to Judge Gaynor the courtesy of naming his own hour for appearing before the committee, which makes his discourtesy all the more flagrant. I do now declare this committee adjourned. In commenting upon the subject later Mr. Friday said:

day said:
"To one who has known the Judge as many years as I have his action is very easily understood. It is simply a clear case of a swelled head. He imagines, probably, owing to his exalted position as a Justice of the Supreme Court, that he is too important a personage to appear before this committee. We will see later on how the Legislature regards his action."

The committee will meet again 14-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

WILL NOT ACCEPT THE NEW PRIEST.

Chicago, March 16.-A meeting was held last night at Hoyne-ave and Lubeck-st., called by the dissatisfied faction of St. Hedwig's Church. Fully 800 persons managed to crowd into the room. No women were inside, but many listened at the door. Numerous speeches were made in forcible language, and with wild gestures. The priest, on hearing of the meeting, sent wo.d that he would like to speak, and permission was given him. His reception was not discourteous, but was rather cold. The priest said that he had been sent to the parish by the Archthat he had been sent to the parish by the Archibishop, and was sorry that so many—fully two-thirds of the parishloners—were opposed to him. He said that he would try to be a good priest in every way, and would make full and regular financial reports to the parishloners. He asked if his order and he personally would be acceptable. The people replied that they had no objection to him personally, but that they could not accept any member of his order. He then said that he would report the situation to the Archbishop to-morrow, and asked if he could have the privilege of saying mass to-morrow. This was granted, and he left the hall.

OLIVER COKE COMPANY RAISING WAGES. Pittsburg, March 16.-The Oliver Coke and Furnace Company to-day gave notice to their em-physes of a general advance in wages amounting to about 15 per cent. The action affects several thousand men.

AND THE FAITHFUL THURBER FAIRLY MEXICO AND GUATEMALA REPORTED ON TWO BURGLARS WITH LONG RECORDS CAUGHT BY BROOKLYN DETECTIVES.

THE PRESIDENT APPEARS TO BE IN EXCELLENT THEIR RELATIONS MORE STRAINED AND CRIT-THEY ARE FRANK SUTTON AND CHARLES JOHN. SON-BURGLARS' TOOLS FOUND IN THEAR

> POCKETS AND AT THEIR HOMES. Inspector Mackellar's Central Office detectives made an important capture of two notoriou in Brooklyn yesterday, and the ton, alias "Fred" Brady, and Charles Johnson since the beginning of the present contro- The arrest is considered as important as the been completed and in which a vast St. John's Place, while Johnson's house was at

The Brooklyn police have been working on the about three months, in conjunction with or Brooklyn, Inspector Mackellar, Detec tive Sergeants Daly. Roche and others, representing the Brooklyn police, have worked with ago \$1,200 was stolen from the American Baking in Fifth-ave,, and on Friday night the safe in Peper's oil store, No. 417 DeKalb-ave. was opened, and \$250 taken.

Yesterday morning, Inspector Mackellar, after having had Sutton and Johnson under surveilance for two or three weeks, decided to trap

itton's house, and Detectives Daly, Reynolds and Roshe were posted in front of Johnson's. About 11 o'clock the burglars left their houses. Sutton walked leisurely down to Fifth-ave., and

revolvers. Some of the basty of a robbery, it is claimed, was found

about ten years ago was one of a gang ke Into the Lawrence (Mass.) National Ie was sentenced to ten years' imprison-that, and has been out of prison a com-

Texas and got a large amou

HE ONCE TRIED TO BUEN NEW-YORK.

The "Colonel" was during the war employed by the Confederate Government in looking out for the wants of prisoners, etc. He is generally known throughout the country as a bogus check worker, but it is stated that in the sixties he was implicated federates paid the death penalty. To-day in the inspector's office the "Colonel" in a way admitt it his Elenity when his picture taken ien years are was shown him. The prisoner also talked freely about his past, but when asked about his operations

were Captain Kennedy and Captain Bedloe. These two were found guilty of conspiracy. Captain Kennedy was hanged at Fort Lafayette and Captain.

STATE OF WAR FORMER SPANISH OUTRAGES. Redice paid the death penalty on Redice's Island. Ward awas sent to Fort Lafayette, where he was confined for several months, but he heally managed to get clear and was sent South. Ward was also suspected of hedge concerned in the burning of Itarium's Museum, in July, 180, but the evidence against him was not strong enough to warrant a conviction.

aviction.
After this he practised his schemes in New-York,

After this he practised his schemes in New-York, hoston, Providence, Chicago, Cleveland, Cheinnati, St. Louis, Baton Rouge, Louisville and Philadelphia. Ward again put in an appearance in New-York in July, 1885, and was arrested for being concerned in the swindles of the previous fall. He was tried on two compaints, was convicted and sentenced to three years in the State Prison. He was released on February B, 1888.

He was arraigned in the Municipal Criminal Court this afternoon, Inspector Harris, of the bank squadron, acting as complainant. He was charged with forging and uttering a check for \$4750, signed "A, J. West," drawn upon the Merchants National Bank of Atlanta, Ga., and payable to Jordan, March & Co. The case was continued until March 22, ball being fixed at \$2,000, in default of which Ward was committed to the Charles Street Jail.

A VENDETTA IN AN OHIO HAMLET.

Fortsmouth, Ohio, March 16.-Carey's Run, several miles below this city, is the scene of a vendetta in which three leading families—the Joneses, the Emmetts and the Seymours—are the active parties. The feud is of long standing, but the Joneses and Seymours have recently joined forces, through reconciliation reached by intermarriage. On Thursday night the Emmetts strung a barbed wire between two trees, just where it would catch the Jones boys, who always passed that way after nightfall, driving their cattle. Two of the Joneses were hadly burt, and their families, with the Seymours, badly hurt, and their families, with the seymours, were at once aroused. At midnight the angry countrymen, armed with shotguns, corn-cutters and clubs, stormed the Emmett house and drove every, hedy from it to the woods in the rear, except "old man, Emmett," who held the fort with his gun. He shot one of the Joneses, who fell in his tracks, and the assailants fied.

A man just in from the scene says that the families are arming for a final settlement.

TRACY MAY NOT BE PROSECUTED.

Hartford, March 15.-President J. C. Parsons, of Security Company, admitted to-day that there was a probability that the defalcation of Louis A. Tracy, secretary and teller of the company, would be settled without criminal prosecution. The amount of Tracy's shortage is \$9,700, and he is now on \$5,000 bonds, pending a further hearing on March 23. It is known that friends of Tracy are making efforts to raise sufficient funds to satisfy the bank.

SPAIN PROMISES JUSTICE.

A FULL INQUIRY TO BE MADE.

THE ALLIANCA AFFAIR DISCUSSED IN THE CORTES.

DEPUTIES INSIST THAT THE SPANISH COMMAND-ER WAS WITHIN HIS RIGHTS IN FIRING ON THE STEAMER-THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS THAT THE GOV-ERNMENT WILL NOT NEG-JUST DEMANDS.

Madrid, March 16.-The Minister of Foreign Af-

Deputies Villanueva, Diaz and Moreu spoke at sisted that as the Allianca was in Cuban waters The Minister eventually promised that a full in-

the demands of justice. As yet, he said, the

NO REPLY YET FROM SPAIN.

THE ADMINISTRATION, HOWEVER, EX-PECTS A PROMPT APOLOGY.

RESOLVED TO TAKE NO BACKWARD STEP IN THE

PRESIDENT THE SPANISH MIN-ISTER KEEPS ON TALK-ING "THROUGH

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH AT SEA. resterday Afternoon, after baving successfully impersonated Colonel Andrew J. West, of Atlanta, Ga. PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY DETWERN THE

for several days, was today identified by police inspectors as a notorious switciller. He is "Colone" bariel S. Ward, alias Captain Ward, Captain Morgan, Captain Pape, Captain Miller, H. C. Wood, Colone, Seliers and many others. His adoption of the name of Colonel West is new to the police here.

Article XII.—The merchant ships of either of the

should enter into a correspondence with him, as the Commissioners of Arbitration had done.

Chairman Friday ordered the sergeant-at-sairs to go to Judge Gaynor's court and bring him before the committee. The sergeant went and returned in a few minutes, saying that the Judge had gone for the day and that the courtroom was closed. This angered the chairman of the committee began its work. He said the refusal to the refusal t

Washington, March 16. As against the rights of visitation and search which the Spanish Minister invokes in the case of the Alliança under the provisions of the ancient treaty with Spain, it is pointed out that the treaty provisions upon which he relies apply only to a "state of war," and no such condition now exists from an international point of view in Cuba, inasmuch as the belligerency of the insurgents has not been recognized by any Power.

The famous case of the Virginius and the correspondence relating thereto will naturally be quoted at the present time. On November 7 and 8, 1873, the captain and thirty-six of the crew of the American stermer Virginius were summarily shot at Santiago de Cuba. The vessel had been selzed by a Spanish warship while on the high seas. In the correspondence resulting from the affair, Secretary

of State Fish said:

It is a well-established principle, asserted by the United States from the beginning of their National independence and recognized by Great Britain and other maritime Powers, that American vessels on the high seas in time of peace, bearing the American flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong; and therefore any visitation, molestation or detention of such vessel by force or by an exhibition of force on the part of a foreign Power is in derogation of the sovereignty of the United States.

At that, time States.

At that time Spain was a Republic, with Emilio Castelar as President, and Daniel E. Sickles was American Minister at Madrid, In the correspondence between the State Department and General Sickles in regard to appropriate reparation for the selzure of the Virginius, Secretary Fish called attention to the following specific cases of outrage perpetrated upon American merchantmen by Spanish men-of-war: The schooner Ethel A. Merritt, of Philadelphia, was overhauled on the high seas by a Spanish gunboat, which fired a blank cartridge. The schooner hoisted the American flag and kept on her course. The cruiser then fired solld shot, which passed through her rigging. The schooner hove to and was boarded by a Spanish officer, who searched the vessel, and, finding nothing except what was legal, released her. The schooner Emma P. Newcomb, flying the American flag, had a similar experience. A Spanish man-of-war ran down on the schooner George Washington, and, with her guns shotted and her crew at quarters, compelled her to heave to fifteen miles off Cape Maysl. Then an officer, with an armed boat's crew, came to the schooner, boarded and searched her and inspected the crew, leaving the vessel without an explanation. There are many other cases in the books of Spanish outrages on American merchant vessels.

On June 16, 1858, the United States Senate passed the following resolution: "That American vessels Continued on third page. phia, was overhauled on the high seas by a Spanish

Continued on third page.

NEWSPAPER OFFICES SACKED

ATTACKED BY A MOB OF ARMY OFFICERS

THEY RESENT IMPUTATIONS OF COWARDICE BY HIS ILLNESS AND THE DISINTEGRATION OF BEATING EDITORS AND DESTROYING PROP-ERTY-PUBLICATION OF ALL PAPERS TO

BE SUSPENDED TO-DAY UNLESS

PROTECTION IS PROMISED. Madrid, March 16 .- The "Resumen," in an article on the Cuban insurrection, charged the junior off Resenting this imputation, thirty-five officers made a raid on the office of that paper last evening, smashing desks and otherwise damaging the premises. The "Globo" commented severely up action of the officers, and protested against their conduct, whereupon sixty officers visited the office last night, and made an attack the staff of that paper. In the melec, city editor and two subordinates were badly injured, and the office was completely wrecked,

The crowd of officers and their sympathizers increased every minute, until it reached the number of 400, and all attempts to prevent their sacking the office were futile. The officers and their followers then went to the office of the "Heraldo," but were unable to enter the premises, and finally withdrew. Later they made 'Resumen," but the Captain-General, who had been summoned, persuaded them to dis-

The military courts have begun an inquiry into

the affair. The raids of the Army officers upon the newspaper offices were discussed in the Cories this afternoon. The War Minister described the trouble in a manner which elicited repeated protests from the reporters present and eventually caused them to leave

At a meeting held this evening the Madrid editors resolved to inform the Government that they would suspend the publication of all the city newspapers to-morrow unless they should receive guarantees of the safety of their lives and property,

SLAPPED THE JUDGE'S FACE.

BRANHAM THREATENED TO STRIKE WRIGHT, BUT THE LATTER GOT IN HIS BLOW FIRST. Atlanta, Ga., March 16 .- During the taking of evidence in the contest of Dr. Felton for th Congress of Representative John W. Maddox yes-Wright slapped Judge Joel Branham's face. Wright, who is a lawyer, was present ment in reference to Wright which the latter con tradicted. The two men advanced toward each other "I will slap your face No sooner had he spoken than Wright struck him

BURNED THE STORE TO HIDE HIS CRIME.

A PROMINENT MAN IN AN ILLINOIS TOWN ON HIS DEATHUED CONFESSES HIMSELF

A MURDERER. Centralia, III., March 16.- In 1887 Pavey & Allen ess in Mount Vernon, The senior member of the firm was General W. C. Pavey, ex-Auditor of the State of Illinois. In the employ of the firm was a man named White. One night in the summer of 1887 the store building was destroyed by fire. White had a room in the building, and his charred body was found in the ruins.

PREFERRED SUICIDE TO ARREST.

THE DEFAULTING SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF THE BAILEY MANUFACTURING COM-PANY KILLS HIMSELF - LOST THE

MONEY IN CARD-PLAYING. Hartford, Conn., March 16.-Charles E. Robinson committed suicide at Wethersfield this morning by shooting himself through the heart. He was secretary and treasurer of the Balley Manufacturing Company of this city, whose works are at Wethersteld. He was thirty-three years old. This morning he arese while his wife was preparing breakfast, went into an adjoining room and shot himself through the heart. Mrs. Robinson heard the shot, and found her husband lying bleeding on

the floor. He died in a few minutes. Robinson was short several hundred dollars in his accounts. Yesterday President Bailey came up from New-York, made an investigation of the af fairs of the company, discovered that Robinson was a defaulter, and threatened to have him arressed unless he made good the deficiency to-day. Robin-son's downfall is attributed to poker playing. He had full charge of the company's business here, the offices being in the Stewart Building, New-York.

MR. KELSETS CONSTITUENTS DELIGHTED.

Geneseo, N. Y., March 16.-Assemblyman Kelsey, who succeeded in getting his bill through appropririved home this morning. He was met at the station by Dr. Milne and Colonel John R. Strang, Colonel John Rorback and Mr. Brodie, members of the local board, and a large number of students. Mr. Kelsey was carried from the car by a number of enthusiastic students and placed in a carriage. Then they proceeded up Mainst, to the school, where Mr. Kelsey made a speech. The procession was loudly cheered by the villagers.

A CHILD KILLED BY DRINKING WHISKEY Norwalk, Coon., March 16. William Havens, of this city, a brakeman on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, left a bottle of home drunk on Thursday. His son, James, aged five, and his daughter, Marguerite, aged four, found the whiskey yesterday morning and drank it. The boy died this morning from convulsions, and the little girl is considered fatally ill.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 16.—J. B. Molyneaux, the Board of Equalization, says that during the rest trip to New-York of the board the membe looked up the tax records of some Cleveland milionaires as an experiment. Some were found to paying taxes on personal property in neither cit it is probable that within a few days a list of the men will be forwarded to New-York.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 16.—At a final meeting of the anti-Whiskey Trust syndicate yesterday it was decided to build its enormous new plant in this city, and ground was purchased from the heirs of Louis Seeberge: for the purpose. The site is immediately adjoining the syndicate's other plant, the Indiana distillery. The new plant will be started at once

Haverhill, Mass., March 16.—J. H. Mitchell & Co., in whose factory trouble has existed since the opening of the big strike, gave notice to their 762 employes last night that after this week their wages in every department would be increased five cents a case. This increase will make this firm pay the highest wages of any local shoe manufacturers.

South Norwalk, Conn., March 16.—A freight train on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad was thrown off the track at the Danbury dock in this city this morning, and six cars were badly damaged. The accident was due to a misplaced switch. All the brakemen were thrown from the tops of the cars, but none were hurt.

Watertown, N. Y., March 16.—In the Recorder's court here last night, Joseph Theobald, who, in a fit of anger at a balky horse, tore the animal's tongue out, was convicted of misdemeanor. As he was marched off to fall, the crowd gave three cheers for the jury. This morning Recorder Gobb gave him the maximum sentence—six months in the Rochester Penitentiary and \$50 fine.

THE NEWS OF EUROPE

LORD ROSEBERY'S RESIGNATION BE

LIEVED TO BE NEAR AT HAND.

MINISTERIAL PARTY BOTH TENDING TO BRING IT ABOUT-THE CONTEST FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP-

OF PLAYS.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] (Copyright; 1895; By The Tribune Association.)

London, March 16 .- Lord Rosebery is slowly recovering from the effects of the influenza, but of his old trouble, insomnia. If this affliction evercome, it is regarded as highly probable that Lord Rosebery will resign the Premiership. In any event, that result cannot be far off. The force of circumstances will, before many weeks, compel an appeal to the constituencies, and no one doubts that the result of a general election will be the defeat of the Ministry. The last week has witnessed another symptom of the rapid disintegration of the Ministerial party. You may remember that the introduction of the Veto bill into the sessional programme was largely, if not entirely, the work of Sir William Harcourt. The Irish members, while welcoming the assistance of the veto party, chiefly Radicals, in their Home Rule campaign, have never been zealous to purchase that help at the cost of pledges to support the Veto bill. In the case of Welsh disestablishment, they willingly adopted the wellknown methods of log-rolling, because Welsh aspirations in no way affected Irish interests; but in the case of liquor legislation, the Irish members were naturally unwilling to give pledges that would bring them into collision with the very large liquor interest that specially prevails in Ireland. Irish whiskey and Dublin stout are staples of the country. When, therefore, the Nationalist members realized that Sir William Hercourt was about to force his pet veto project upon Parliament in order to discharge the Ministerial obligations to the Tectotal party, they

took definite action in order to restrain him. It has been intimated to the Ministerial whips by more than a dozen Nationalists that while they were willing to assist the Government with Welsh disestablishment, and with the promised resolution about the House of Lords, clined to aid the passage of the Veto bill. This intimation, coupled with the possibility of nine Redmondites going into the lobby against Sir William Harcourt's measure and the certainty that many Liberal members interested in the liquor traffic in England and Scotland will also desert the Government, if they do not actually join the Opposition, seriously jeopardizes the the Ministerial programme. It shows further which is sure to be rejected by the Lords, and he resolution against the upper house, even the Irish Nationalist vote has ceased to be trustworthy. Irish members know perfectly well that the Government is helpless for legislation, and Mr. Redmond's demand for early dissolution is becoming the watchword of the entire party. From these circumstances it follows that dissolution is only a question of a few weeks.

The issue just described is so generally accepted by all politicians that surprise is expressed that Mr. Arthur Peel was unable to wait till the competion of the session before resigning the Speakership. The premature revelation of like a struggle among rival candidates for his Three principal men whose claims are under review are Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Courtney and Sir Matthew White-Ridley. Mr. Bannerman would be accepted by the Chamber without a division. He is thoroughly capable of sustaining the office and discharging its duties; but the Liberals are unwilling to select him, coming leader of the House in the event of Sir William Harcourt's possible resignation. Mr. Bannerman is deemed more suitable for that purpose than Mr. John Morley or Mr. Fowler, and consequently many Ministerial supporters are willing to offer the Speakership to Mr. Courtney. Unfortunately, Mr. Courtney has created enemies for himself by his dogmatic manners, and he has especially annoyed Mr. Labouchers by naming him to the Speaker for misconduct when Mr. Couringy was acting as chairman of committees. He has also offended some of the Conservatives because of his independence and direct opposition to their views, though counting himself among the Liberal Unionists.

If Mr. Bannerman cannot be spared by the Ministerial party, and if Mr. Courtney cannot be elected without opposition, the House may fall back upon a Conservative member in Sir Matthew White-Ridley. He is wealthy, popular and capable, but not a man of robust health. "The Daily News" says that Mr. Courtney has virtually declined the nomination, and for the reason, it declares, that he cannot count upon the Conservative vote. The refusal of that vote would be fatal, especially if the next election placed the Conservatives in office. Unless Mr. Courtney is assured that the Conservatives will support him not only now, but also when a Speaker is elected for the new Parliament, it would be folly to accept a present proposal. "The Daily News" takes credit to the present Ministry for offering to vote, for Mr Courtney, but it is likely that Mr. Courtney's refusal is quite as much owing to the attitude of the Radicals as to the views of a few of the sterner Conservatives. The issue this morning seems to lie between Mr. Bannerman and Mr. Ridley. The Speakership is one of the finest places in the State. Its emoluments are \$5,000 yearly, with a pension of \$4,000, and the retiring Speaker always receives a peerage, He has a large suite of apartments furnished like a palace, and the cost of his household is largely borne by the State. Unfortunately, the labors of the Speaker are exceedingly heavy, and none but a man of iron constitution ought to undertake them. It is sixty years since the Conservatives secured the election to the chair of one of their own party.

The color of the week's Parliamentary debates has been chiefly notable for the remarkable unanimity with which the men now in office have accepted the policy of their predecessors in regard to the Navy. The attitude of Lord Rosebery's Cabinet is in striking contrast with the line adopted by Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, when the latter were in the Opposition. For this reason the Conservatives of to-day have pardoned the inconsistency of their opponents, and last week has witnessed many expressions of warm approval of the Ministerial policy from the Opposition benches; even the criticisms of the Conservative leaders were delivered in a sympa thetic spirit, and the great subject of naval defence was completely lifted out of the arena of party issues.

The two conflicting elements in the London County Council, the Moderates and the Progressives, have made a compromise over the election of the nine Aldermen, each party nominating four, and agreeing upon the ninth, a neutral; but their harmony ended here, and the two factions fought over the elections of the chairman, vice-chairman and deputy-chairman. The Moderates would have been content with the vice-chairmanship, but the Progressives secured all three posts. mainly because three Moderates were absent on